

SECOND STUNT OF LEGISLATURE BEGINS TODAY

Members and Many of Attaches on Hand for Opening of the Extra Session at Ten O'clock This Morning

MEMBERS CHAFING AT THEIR BONDS

Some Hint That General Appropriation Bill Will Be Subjected to Restrictions as a Retaliatory Measure

At ten o'clock this morning the second state legislature will be in extra session. That is the hour named in the call of the governor. The constitution fixes the hour for the convening of regular sessions at noon, but in the matter of extra sessions, all is left to the discretion of the governor, even to the selection of Hangman's day for the opening.

Nearly all the members of both houses had arrived in town last night. Most of them, in fact, were on hand early in the morning and there was a prodigious handshaking about the hotel lobbies. Men who had disembarked their love for one another in the closing hours of the last session, greeted one another as long lost brothers.

In the informal talks there stuck out no signs of a serious disagreement. In fact, there was little to disagree over. There was really nothing except the general appropriation bill and the details of that were not gone into. There was however some fear expressed that the appropriation bill might not quite meet the views of the governor. Most of the members of both houses who expressed themselves believed that the bill should be passed down to the quick, that it should be passed as quickly as possible, that the governor should have time to pass upon it before adjournment so that if there should be any disagreement between him and the legislature, the latter might have another word.

Most of the members who have been seen are unwilling to accept the bill brought into the house in the last session as a basis even for the appropriation bill to be considered. They think that it would take a great deal more time correct that measure and strike out the items that they will insist should be stricken out, than it would take to prepare a bill de novo.

While the bill is in course of preparation by the house under the governor's call there will be nothing that the senate can do. It was suggested last night that it might meet from day to day and adjourn or that it might take a recess until the house completes its bill.

There was a discussion among members of the house yesterday concerning means to facilitate the consideration of the bill in that body. It was suggested that the appropriations committee might prepare it in sections and as soon as each section is finished, report it to the house for consideration in the committee of the whole where such changes may be made as the house desires. By the time the committee on appropriations should complete the last section or division, the whole committee would be ready to consider it and report it to the house for final action. It's passage would then be only a matter of minutes. Such a procedure is without precedent, but in the absence of rules forbidding it, it was argued that the legislature might well set a precedent.

As to the length of the session, the estimates of members yesterday varied from ten days to a month but the average guesses were two weeks. Said Mrs. Mundis, the junior senator from Yavapai: "We ought to be ready to adjourn in ten days. If the legislature is in session at the end of thirty days every member of it ought to be recalled. If we have not adjourned by that time I will sign a petition for my own recall."

Early yesterday morning some of the members of the house suggested a caucus but the reply was made that there was no subject for caucus. There was only the appropriation bill to be considered and the futility of an attempt to agree upon that measure within a few minutes was made readily apparent.

The subject of the attaches was

To Help the Valley Grow

Is one of the vital questions now before the people of this section. Five years will mark a great change in the development of Phoenix if every part of the country have grown and steadily increased in wealth and strength through advertising which placed them conspicuously before the world. Now is the time to advertise the Salt River Valley with her numerous riches and opportunities and to this end The Republican will in an overflow prosperity edition cover sixty different subjects in a comprehensive manner—all treated by men who are thoroughly familiar with the topics assigned to them. With a circulation of fifteen thousand great good will result in attracting people from other sections of the country. Mr. Business man do your part by co-operating with The Republican to advance the interest of the Salt River Valley.

THREE PRISONERS HUNG BY TWO PIMA OFFICERS SENSATIONAL CHARGE

JURY READY TO TRY JOHN LAWSON

TRINIDAD, April 22.—With the jury completed the trial of John Lawson, international executive board member of the United Mine Workers of America, charged with murder in one of the battles in the recent strike of coal miners, adjourned late today until Saturday when the opening statement will be made.

GERMANY WOULD DRIVE NEUTRAL SHIPS OFF SEAS

New Prize Rules Which Would Strike Death Blow at Commerce Between Nations Not Involved in War Are Reported

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Press dispatches from Berlin today announcing important amendments of the German prize rules were noted at the state department with some concern. While officials will await the text of these amendments before making statements for publication, the apprehension was expressed privately that if the new rules are correctly outlined in the dispatches, they mark a notable advance by Germany towards the absolute exclusion of neutral commerce from the high seas.

This comes, it is pointed out, just at the moment when all the neutral powers have been bringing pressure to bear upon the allied powers to abate the severity of blockade rules and prize laws as embodied in the recent British orders in council. Officials are even more concerned over the reported new German rule that a ship with conditional contraband may be confiscated without regard to the commerce when the ship is destined for a neutral country from which the nations at war with Germany may obtain conditional contraband articles. Since the submarines alone of German naval craft are able now to navigate the open seas it is supposed that the enforcement of this rule will be accompanied by an assertion of the right to destroy ships and cargoes on the plea of inability to take them into port.

A reflection of the views of the American government on the subject probably will appear in a note to be addressed to Germany in regard to the case of the America ship William P. Frye, sunk in the South Atlantic by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The state department has for some time had under consideration the last German proposition to send his case before a prize court and to pay for the ship and cargo if the facts developed were those stated in the United States note of complaint. Because a condition of acceptance of the offer is recognition of the international existence in full effect of the old treaty of trade and commerce between

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Deputy Sheriff Frank Moore and County Ranger Robert Fenton Are Accused of Crime Without Precedent in Arizona History

ONE DEAD, ONE DYING, ANOTHER IS MISSING

Dying Man is Found With Rope Cut About Neck and Delirious from Being Left in the Desert Sun Two Days

(Special to The Republican.)

TRINIDAD, April 22.—A sensational development in the Greterville killing case took place last night when Sheriff Forbes of Pima county, swore out warrants for Deputy Sheriff Frank Moore and County Ranger Robert Fenton, charging them with murder. The deputies are now confined in the county jail without bail.

The coroner's jury before Lincoln Robinson of Greterville shows that the two officers arrested three Mexican members of the Leon family, took them to a lonely gulch, tied them hand and foot and then hung them to a tree and left them there to die. Evidence of the whereabouts of Antonio Encinas charged with the murder of the aged widow Yanez.

Hilario Leon was found dead from strangulation. Jose Maria Leon is dying from a horrible cut about the neck, apparently made with a rope and is delirious from being left in the desert sun almost all day. Francisco Leon is missing and is thought to have crawled into the brush and died.

Two years ago the celebrated Mexican bandit Casapio killed Yanez, a rich Mexican cattle owner of Greterville and since that time many efforts have been made to steal cattle from his widow. Two months ago the widow disappeared and Antonio Encinas produced a bill of sale of the cattle signed by her. Investigation proved that the widow was illiterate and could not have made out the document.

A warrant was issued for Encinas but he slipped across the Mexican border which is only a few miles from Greterville. Officers watched his house and ten days ago at midnight he appeared. When they tried to arrest him a gun battle followed in which fifteen shots were exchanged. Encinas is supposed to have been wounded but got away.

The sheriff sent three deputies to the scene with orders to take Encinas when he appeared again. Encinas is a brother-in-law of the Leon family and the two Leon brothers on Sunday got a drop on the officers and ordered them to leave the country. The officers waited their opportunity and when the three Leons were in the house together they arrested them.

Monday evening in a lonely gulch five hundred yards from the home of Justice of the Peace Robinson they tied the hands and feet of the three men, then one by one hung them to an oak tree. On Tuesday the deputies appeared at the home of the justice and asked Bertram Hitch, yesterday's foreman, and the defense lawyer, to come with them to the scene where there was with an automobile, to take them to the empire ranch. Here an automobile from Tucson brought them to this city, where they reported the killing of the Mexicans but refused to tell how it happened other than to state it had been a case of self-defense. County Attorney Hiltzinger, the county physician, the sheriff and the

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COL. ROOSEVELT TELLS RELATION WITH SEN. PLATT

Under Cross-Examination Frankly Admits Confering With Party Bosses to Preserve Unity of Republican Party

MORE EXAMINER THAN EXAMINED

In Five Hours on Witness Stand Proves Himself Questioner of Chief Counsel for Barnes on Many Subjects

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SYRACUSE, April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt spent five strenuous hours under cross examination in the supreme court today. He admitted without hesitation that he verbally and in writing discussed with "bosses" the question of securing the nomination of governor of New York. He identified as being his letter he wrote Lemuel Quinn, of New York, the republican leader, in which he acquiesced in Quinn's assurances to former United States Senator Platt that he would, in the event of election, respect the senator's position as head of the republican party and would "consult him freely and fully on all important matters."

On several occasions the colonel was more the cross-examiner than the cross-examined. His eyes sparkled behind his glasses and he would snap out a monosyllabic answer to a question, and then proceed to make a statement on his account, and finally conclude with a query to Mr. Evans, chief counsel for Wm. Barnes, who is suing to recover \$50,000 from Colonel Roosevelt for alleged libel.

Evans nearly always replied to the questions of the colonel before resuming the examination, in a soft voice that was scarcely audible in the court room. Roosevelt testified that he conferred with Platt, the so-called "boss." But he added that he did so with regard to the interests of the party with a genuine desire to keep the republican party together, to minimize "confidential influences" within that party, and prevent it from flying asunder.

The colonel stepped from the stand at the end of the day amid roars of laughter that he had caused. He had been asking questions and incidentally answering a few, about Platt's opposition to a bill in the New York legislature providing for a tax upon franchisees. The witness told how he finally secured the passage of the bill against the wishes of Platt and other leaders of the republican organization. Then he was asked whether on the final passage of the bill, which caused the break between himself and Senator Platt, he sent to the senator in Washington a telegram containing nothing but two words: "Three cheers." He solemnly replied that he did not remember the telegram. Then he made a grim face, smiled, slapped his thigh with his open hand and added, "But it was characteristic."

The colonel remarked during the day he believed he had given 999 letters on various subjects while governor and president.

Mr. Evans, regarded in legal circles as a master at the art of cross-examination, alternately stood and sat in front

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Seven Million Poles On Verge Of Starvation

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, April 22.—Seven million Poles of whom 2,000,000 are Jews, are in dire need of food. This statement was made by Hermann Landau, a Jewish philanthropist associated with various Jewish charities in London, the Vistula river and 1,500,000 are west of the river," said Landau.

"The Jews are even poorer than the gentiles, because of the boycott against the Jews in part Poland before the war. Political and religious prejudice against the Jews also renders their condition worse. In parts of Poland evacuated by the Germans many Jews are living on potato peels and garbage left by the enemy."

The "citizens" committee of Warsaw is the only large agency for affording relief to the refugees. Several hundred refugees from Poland who are well to do made their way to London by the way of Petrograd, Finland, Sweden and Norway. They brought terrible stories of the sufferings of the Poles in the ruined cities and the devastated country. The Russian government has been considerate of its treatment of the Jews in the portions of Poland occupied by Russian troops, but the Jews are suffering greatly from persecution in that part of Galicia which Austria still holds, as Austria suspects all Poles of disloyalty. Communication with Poland and Galicia is so difficult it was impossible for the world to learn immediately of the awful suffering there."

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FRENCH AIR TORPEDOES AND HEAVY GUNS WORK HAVOC WITH GERMANS

All the Ailly Wood, Strong Position of Germans, is Now Entirely in Hands of French After Several Days' Fighting

ARTILLERY OPENS BIG BREACHES

Five Mines, Laid Under the Parapet Adjacent to Principal Forts, Explode, Annihilating Garrison and Spreading Panic

(Associated Press Dispatch)

PARIS, April 22.—An official eye witness describing the operations by which the French are menacing the German positions in the wedge of St. Mihiel, says:

"All the Ailly wood, which constituted a strong and well fortified support for the Germans, is now entirely in French hands, conquered for the most part, by troops from the center of France, after several days of systematic preparations by heavy fire from three-inch and big guns and by aerial torpedoes. At certain points the Germans had constructed in front of moats twelve yards wide, spiked barriers extending about six feet above the level of the earth, surrounded by barbed wire entanglements, which were so intricate as to make them impervious to any tools."

"Concentration of artillery fire opened large breaches in these defenses. Parapets were sent crashing to the ground, and dismembered bodies were blown into the air above the clouds of smoke. The earth was strewn with overturned trees and branches."

"After five hours of intense fire five mines, laid under the parapet adjacent to the principal forts holding the position, exploded, annihilating the garrison and spreading panic in the trenches."

"An attack with fixed bayonets then began in three lines, preceded by a detachment with hand grenades. Engineers followed with little hand mines which had been prepared in advance to facilitate the passage over the network of trenches. The order has been given not to stop in any trench but to pass over and take the enemy in the rear."

"Three lines of trenches were thus cleared of the Germans. Those who sought refuge in the underground shelters perished from suffocation, through the collapse of the entire earthworks."

"Toward 2 o'clock, April 5, the enemy attempted to counter-attack, supported by a heavy artillery fire, which was neutralized by air batteries. Our attack was renewed the following day and developed into furious hand-to-hand struggles with grenades and cold steel in the narrow lines of the trenches. The enemy offered such resistance that the order was given to evacuate part of the ground that had been gained. This was when bombarded until the enemy was obliged to retire. We then had the three main line trenches of the Ailly woods."

"The enemy's losses were heavy. We counted 200 dead on the evening of the fifth and on the evening of the sixth were found the dead piled in three rows."

"During the seventh and eighth we repulsed eight counter-attacks. The enemy succeeded in entering one trench, but was unable to hold it."

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(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, April 22.—Glowing accounts of the strength and condition of the British army, given the house of commons by David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, and Harold Tennant, parliamentary secretary of the war office, have increased the enthusiasm of the people of England. According to the officials the output of ammunition next month will be twenty-five times what it was last September.

Confidence in the cause which the allies are waging in Europe, Asia, and Africa was increased greatly by the accounts given by the chancellor and secretary. The frankness of the cabinet ministers in making known the number of men at the front and reports that reach London from various sources have convinced the people that the last big effort against Germany and Turkey is about to commence. Both in the Aegean and North seas there are signs of increasing activity. From today all steamboat communication with Holland has been stopped by order of the British government. Taken in connection with news from Berlin that British submarines have been in sight of Heligoland, where the German admiralty lays claim to having sunk one vessel and perhaps more, this is believed to foreshadow some movement in the North sea. The British are holding tenacious to Hill 60, near Ypres, which was captured Saturday and which the

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TAX JITNEYS ON NUMBER OF SEATS

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—The senate fixed an annual tax of \$12.50 a seat on motor busses, carrying passengers at a five cent fare, after a keenly fought contest that held them in the chamber an hour beyond the usual luncheon hour. Three separate attempts were made to lower the tax.

VILLA STILL IN RING-PLANNING ANOTHER BATTLE

Dispatches Received at Washington Indicate Defeat at Celaya, But Temporary Turn of Fortunes of War

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Consular dispatches received by the Washington government from various points in Mexico indicate that while temporarily organized by the defeat at Celaya, Villa and his forces by no means have been removed as a formidable factor in Mexico's civil war. Villa's chief difficulty, it is learned officially, is his lack of ammunition and until he replenishes his supply he probably will not risk another engagement. Carranza forces are reported to be supplied with ammunition and are present in the Villa army closely north of Tampico.

Officials of the state department are guarding closely reports received from consuls in the territory occupied by Villa as it is not desired to give out military information, but it is known that plans for another battle with Obregon, the Carranza commander, are proceeding rapidly. When Villa met Obregon at Celaya, Villa had sent forces to attack Matamoros, Nuevo Laredo, Tampico and west coast towns greatly depleting his main force. Indications now are that he intends to concentrate all these forces in central Mexico for another supreme effort against Obregon. Carranza officials here claim that the Villa movement has been given a crushing blow, from which it never will recover. In this morning's dispatches of counter-revolutionary measures have been current, though not created by the American government. Many sympathizers of Huerta have been in Washington, but most of them deny that Huerta intends to take the field again.

Carranza Takes Arizpe

DOUGLAS, April 22.—Carranza forces struck into the heart of northern Sonora, the district controlled by Gov. Jose Maytorena, a Villa partisan, by capturing Arizpe, a prosperous mining and farming center 100 miles southeast of here, according to official messages received at Agua Prieta. Villa forces are reported to have withdrawn to the south without resistance.

WEATHER TODAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—For Arizona: Partly cloudy.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

OTTAWA, April 22.—Arthur Meighen, solicitor general of Canada, in an address to the Laurentian club, criticized the policy of President Wilson in the war. He declared the United States appeared to care more for party politics and dollars and cents, than for the principles of justice and freedom and the cause of humanity.

Referring to the president's New York speech on American neutrality, he said that all the world knows Great Britain is fighting to save humanity, fighting to save the United States as well as the rest of the world from a tyranny which would have overwhelmed all. Instead of giving moral assistance he declared the United States has been continually nagging Great Britain, and has shown a distinct inclination to hamper her in her efforts for civilization.

MAY CLOSE PORTS

(Associated Press Dispatch)

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DID SEBASTIAN GIVE KIMONA TO MRS. PRATT

Miss Edith Serkin Tells of Alleged Gift, More Amorous Scenes in "Temptation Room," Then Collapses on the Stand

SAYS BID MADE FOR HER SILENCE

It is Stated That a Number of City Officials Will Testify in Connection With Claim of a Political Plot

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—The gift of a pink silk kimona to Mrs. Little Pratt, more amorous scenes in the "temptation room" next to the police headquarters, the alleged effort to seal her lips after the county grand jury had manifested activity, and finally the collapse of the young witness on the stand, featured the reappearance of Miss Edith Serkin as chief accuser in the joint trial of Charles E. Sebastian and her half-sister, Mrs. Pratt, who are charged with subjecting the girl's morality to assault. Miss Serkin, called after bringing the story down to telling that Mrs. Pratt had a fuss with her husband because of her alleged relations with the suspended chief of police and counsel said that Pratt would be a defense witness as well as Mayor Rose, for whose office Sebastian is a candidate at the coming primary.

It is stated that a number of other city officials will testify in connection with Sebastian's claim that he is the victim of a political plot. The Serkin girl testified to two alleged attempts to forestall the story she was telling on the stand. She said that Sebastian and two probation officers called on her a month ago and asked her about the case and also asked that "Mrs. Pratt wanted me to sign a paper that I never seen her and 'Chief Sebastian together?'"

Miss Serkin declared that Sebastian had given her \$5 on her birthday. She said when Sebastian came with the probation officers, he asked her to answer the questions. "The probation officer asked me if I had seen my sister in a room with Chief Sebastian. I said no. After that he said Mrs. Pratt said it would be all right. She said some one had been ringing up the chief."

The grand jury will resume the investigations tomorrow of the police department and some of the subpoenas made it appear that the grand jury is digging in the manner the police secret service fund was administered since Sebastian became a candidate for mayor, and charges were made against him by Miss Serkin and Victoria Desparre, the girl who afterwards retracted, and was indicted for perjury.

CRITICIZES WILSON'S POLICY

Canadian Solicitor General Says U. S. Is Nagging Great Britain

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